BRIBED JURORS.

The New Orleans Grand Jury's Interesting Report.

MUCH CRIMINATING EVIDENCE

Islesmen Approached With the Remark That Big Money Could Be Made by a Juror

who Would Act Right"-An Enterprising Detective Agency Selects Thirty-Two Names from a Wheel Containing 1000 Names.

THE REPORT. restigation the grand jury com-slators in the Hennessey case and and Italians at the parish prison ting the following special report

> GRAND JURY ROOM, May 5, 1891. m. R. H. Marr. Judge of the Criminal Court of the Parish of Oricans. Sec-

this grand jury entered upon of service there was pending it this tribunal the trial of nine telfor participation in the assassiuperintendent of police on the night of October crimity of that crime, exelimight hour, created unusual shout the whole country, ora city vitally concerned in ration of justice as deply af-social, political and material as soutiment of the populace and into concrete form of exstice should be rendered ized channels of crimithat the guilty perpe v of American citizens

tacrime of unparalleled committed, evidenced by bullets fired on their errand section and found in the es at the scene, besides a down the solitary mun re been marked as a vic-of the responsible position

any days of its progress urors, evidence of witte of their selemn outh, nt on their fellow men s now of official record, March 13, 1891. We cannot the assertion that the ogly amazing. A bifter seeing to public opinion, that we do not tranour duty as a grand in d in prosecution, clear, than sufficient to convinc eners with its truth and isure of its power to those

seared its termination it rany observer to fall to action of members of the re being exercised in beons have led us to invesembracing all its attend-

d with the utmost dillfear of partiality, with s of fastening guilt on and presenting them un-

dve jurges of the trial d and asked to make a state

but all rather welcomed It was a notable feature ments that they primarily y their verdict by attacking mee presented by the state much weight to the argumee. It was freely admitted int remarks had been made in as early as the first day may was offered, and a retimes afterwards, "that ag a poor case," and was ated at the close of the state's

med, arising from an accorde to another with the talk like you were fixed rung, though impressed terms as shown end day by ars in courtroom.

es submitted their evi-most unbecoming and the gravest consequences mans import of the issue We are led to conclude that

THE THE CASE submitted by their own value of statements made be assassination prior those the basis of for giving the acof doubt and concluding oir favor, shi out by the evidence

t as affecting three of the miled) and Monasterio, the heir case some four or five with intense excitement lots the jury vote stood six not guilty, ned as an indication of

f the jury as to three of impresses us deeply, as ne to whom the fact is rees the conclusion that afficient to justify six solute and determined ity, making it well night the any other conclusion. These three accused beprobably unwilling aceaders of a conspiracy. us part in which they nal motive or interest.

investigation it was rem various sources that en approached, were visinterrupted while on courthouse, stopped in the curthouse, and that work carried forward in the the trial. One favorite was that "big money might be going on the jury and doing

s no possible doubt that TOR ATTEMPTS

various parties in the service tertained by some of the surfully rejected by others. sgiven on evidence of talesdiscerning the true repelled any attempt to the of conduct by these emis-

her class of talesmen took especial

BENT ALL KNOWLEDGE what they had told their on fear and had been seen A Sectioned about incriminating any one. Their tongues were silenced as with the hand of death.

We can plainly state that a number of

witnesses most emphatically denied having been approached or spoken to about service on the jury, even after telling it to their friends who had informed us. A number of citizens have nobly come forward from a sense of duty, relating ex-periences, furnishing at least some of the missing links in the chain of circumstantia

evidence drawn around the recognized

GANG OF JURY BRIDERS.

It is not to be questioned that the work
was systematically executed, after careful
preparation, and it had to be done quickly.
As the hours were few and time precious the necessity was importative for a complete list of the talesmen; but such a list was easily obtained, as others knew that a list of 500 talesmen in the Hennessey case was private at the time the special lists was brought to the jury commissioners, which one of them stated had been prepared eisewhere, and, being looked over by oth-ers, had gone into the jury wheel. Truly, the business of this enterprising

detective agency was facilitated when thirty-two names of their selection could be drawn on a panel of 300 ju-rors from a wheel containing 1000 names

in the Hennessy case, which was
IN THE OFFICE
of O'Malley & Adams at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. February 22, 1891, nithough the trial judge issued special orders Saturday morning that the list was not to be made public or given to counsel of either side until Monday morning.

Great and small pieces of evidence show the the lists of names were turnered with

that the lists of names were tampered with when drawn from

THE JUST WHEELES
and before they reached the jury box in
court. O'Malley was put in possession of
the facts almost immediately after the
names were drawn and before they reached names were drawn and before they reached the district attorney's office in due course. Influences all along accomplish ends, but it was secured in the person of one of the commissioners lately removed. It is further shown that in the office of the detective accordy is kept a book of names and addresses of jurymen. Out of 300 names drawn to February name! thirty-two were on the list in O'Malley & Adams' office, and later, as talesmen were drawn, many more names appeared that were on the list.

In searching for the true causes of the criminal acts connected with impannelling the jury in the Hennessey case, the sworn statement of Thomas C. Collins is found of great value, and in this place we take occasion to cite that Collins was selected es-pecially for the duties, and for this purpose secured employment in O'Malley & Adams which, being done, he was commis

A SPECIAL OFFICER by the mayor and paid by the city for this service. The money received by him each week from O'Malley & Adams for services rendered there was intended designate persons at the city hall. Di adt and dangerous duties were assumed b Special Collins while acting in his double capacity and were performed with the strictest fidelity, as evidenced by the daily reports in writing of everything seen or heard. In an attempt to influence a talesmen of the Hennessy case no vissible act was committed by words only, and what is known as a visible act, is that which might be witnessed by other persons, and tell-tale of crimes in attempts to influence tale-smen, and the successful part of it were whispered words conveying insinta-tion or directly offering money influence. This reference will serve to show the barvoluntary and

HELIABLE WITNESSES to justify the indictment of six men as fol-

Thomas Merystot and John Cooney, with Thomas Merystot and John Cooney, with D. S. O'Malley for attempting to bribe talesman, and Bernard G. Landi, Charles Granger and Fernand Armet for attempt by each to bribe three different talesmen.

These parties are closely shown to have been intimate with O'Malley, and were active workers in the jury fixing business. Generally taking into account the volume of

ny adjudged by numerous witnesse before this grand jury and considering that evidence not only in the abstract relation to each party, but in its aggregate and collective bearing, we are forced to the conclusion that Dominick O'Malley is chargeable with the knowledge of and participation in most, if not all, unlawful acts in connection with this celebrated case, and with his skill, as acquired by years of experience, the most cunningly devised schemes were planned unningly devised schemes wer and executed for defeating the course of justice, the chief aim and object being to place unworthy men on the jury during the trial of the nine accused, Without his assidious and corrupted influence we ve the verdict would have been radically different and as a natural con the tragic occurrences of the 14th of March

last never would have occurred.

In the persons of the indicted, Merystot and Cooney, there were reliable and trained assistants. These two men were trusted accomplices and figured throughout the whole affire with the prophence showing the fair with prominence, showing the high appreciation in which their ser-vices were held. They are men who aproached several talesmen as before stated.

BEING MOSTLY REPUSED BEING MOSTLY REFUSED.

In one instance it it is shown that O'Maley took money from his safe and gave it to Cooney, saying, "M. Cristol, you know that fellow better than I do, give him the money." This was to complete the bargain reported with the talesman who was shortly afterwards accepted as a juror, and here mark words of one Fanning: "You fellows had better get up there now."

We cannot fall to refer to the intimate relations existing between class ward poli-titions and the prime mover in all the infameus doings. His office was a place of ren-dezvous. All were deeply concerned in the appointment of the successor to the late chief, and speculation abounded as to the availability of such an one for their use. It was also important that the

AGENCY SHOULD BE INFORMED of the workings of the city special offi-cers and O'Mally managed to have a friend appointed. He was assigned to the police, and not to the detective force, when he re

signed rather than wear a uniform.

We have it most directly, and confirmed by other evidence, that a person holding the position of inspector of weights and measures often acted as agent and stood sentinel at doors some times. This same person was seen coming to the courthouse in company with the talesman the day he was accepted as juror. There is confirmed evidence that the influence of D. C. O'Malley with the night watchman and inspector at the elec-trict light plant was so great that he could cause them to manipulate the light at the orner of Girord and Basin streets the evening the jury was taken to the scene of

assassination. From the beginning of our investigation there is continuous evidence brought to our attention of the PERNICIOUS COMBINATIONS

of what is known as D.C. O'Malley's de-tective agency. It is advertised that one of the best criminal lawyers at the bar is attorney for the agency. We know for an ab-solute fact that a bank account is kept and checks drawn in the name of O'Malley & Adams, the interested parties being D. C. O'Malley and Lionel Adams. Such a combination between a detective and a prominent criminal lawyer is unheard of in a civilized world and when we con templace its possibilities for evil we stand

The incictment of D. C. O'Malley for per-The incictment of D. C. O Mailey for per-jury was based upon the most undoubted evidence that he came originally from Cleveland, O., where on January 80, 1875, he was convicted of petty larceny and com-mitted to the workhouse of the city of Cleveland, where he served a term expiring June 22, 1875. He next appears under indictment for perjury in the United States circuit court at New Orleans, where the indictment was based upon affidavit against one Scleider, which O Malley after-wards contradicted under oath, but he managed to secure acquittal, owing to the disappearance of the affidavit which he alone was interested in having suppresed. Later he was committed to a parish prison for attempting to

LEVY BLACKMAIL upon one George Randolph in proceedings against Randolph for interdiction. He has also been indicted nine times in this parish for threatening and intimidating witness, for carrying concealed weapons and for assault and battery. The inside view which we are enabled to get of the workings of this agency through Detective Collins abundantly corroborated from many sources, convinces us that it had at its command a band of perjurers, blackmailers, suborners and jury tamperers and that it has for some time been an element of discord in this community and a stumbling block to the administration of justice, which block to the administration of justice, which should be eradicated. That its career of crime has not been cut short is a matter of wonder and is no doubt due to the fact that

O'Malley and his co-workers have banded together for self-preservation. The extended range of our researches has developed the existence of a secret or-ganization styled "Maffa." Evidence comes from several sources, fully competent in themselves to attest its truth while the fact is supported by the long record of blood-curdling crimes, it being almost impossible to discover the perpetrators or se-cure witnesses, as if to guard against ex-posure. The dagger and stiletto is rated as a deadly weapon to plunge into the breast or back of a victim and silently do its

BEVENGE WAS THEIR MOTTO.

Jealously and malice speedily found solace in these methods, while the burning ven-gence of the vendetta sought satisfaction in the death blood of the enemy. The officers of the Maña and of many of the members are now known. Among them are mer born in this city of Italian origin, using their power for the basest purposes. The larger number of the society is composed Italians and Sicilians, who left their nativ names to avoid conviction and punishmen for crimes there committed, and others are escaped convicts and bandits outlawed in their own land, seeking the city of Ne orieans for congenial companionship of their own class. These men knew swift retribution of law in Italy, for hundreds have been shot down at sight by the military in the mountains of Sicily without a second thought. To-day there is recorded in the office of the Italian consuling this city, the thought. To-day there is recorded in the office of the Italian consul in this city the names of some 1100 of Italians and Scillians landed here during several years past showing the official record of their crimin-ality in Italy and Sicily. Hundreds of them

are among us to-day. We doubt not that the Italian govern We doubt not that the Italian government would be rather glad to get rid of them than be charged with their custody and punishment. Law is truly regarded as the embodiment of wisdom of all ages, and its execution the safeguard of society by the punishment of transgressors. Its just execution ex presses the will of the people in condemna tion of crime, but where this lofty princi pal is condemned by the practice of assassination for revenge or spite and concealment under most binding oaths and enders powerless the efforts of the law to each the chief actors and secure witnesses, t becomes the duty of the people in exercising their sovereign rights to issue their

DECREE OF CONDEMNTION
that a verdict had been rendered. The
power of the Matia is broken. It must be destroyed as an element of danger, creation of a leprous growth in this community. Taking into account the mass of evidence presented, which is only partially sum-marized in the following, it becomes our painful duty to make a declaration most severe in its reflection upon the action of some of the jurymen. We are so deeply im-pressed with the facts of the case that the ral conviction is forced upon us that some of the jurors empanneled to try the accused on the charge of assassination of the late noble chief of police were subject to money influence to control their decision. Further than this we may see that it appears certain that at least three—if not more—of that jury were so unduly and unlawfully controlled Some of the jurors themselves have testifled in the most emphatic terms that if i had not been for the persisten and well-directed efforts of three of the jury, most of the conspicuous from the time that that body was empanneled, that verdict would have been materially different from that rendered. This is a sad and terrible commentary from their asso-ciates on the jury as against those whose every action was intended to make them a controlling power. It is certain that special effort of counsel for defense was to select for service on that jury such men as were of ac-quaintance and well under the influence of O'Malley and his assistants, notably those talesmen who were on the detective agencies list. What can be thought when three

JURGES WERE ACCEPTED. with only some uncertain questions, or the clerk was simply told to "swear them" without question. This is a proceeding alwithout question. This is a proceeding almost unheard of in trials for capital offenses; but it had its meaning as well as other instances. The significance of one of the jurors, young in years who was, by his own state-ment, so susceptible to influence that he changed his mind between night and mornchanged his mind between high and morning. Others of the jurers plainly stated that their age and inexperience did not qualify them to assume the reponsibilities of jurymen in that case. Impatience prevailed toward the close and it is thought by several of the jurers to have hastened a conclusion.

It was surely a remarkable jury, but fully competent to render a remarkable verdict. It has gone to people whose intelligence and virtue enable them to discern between truth and falsehood—to decide between which and reason. right and wrong. We have stated in our remarks about the

Mafia that several hundred Italian crimi-nals are in this city to-day who should not have left their native land with-out the indorsement of the American consul as to character, and should not have been permitted to land here. The time has passed when this country can be made the dumping ground for the worthless and depraved on every nation. crisis is reached, and on the magnitude of the issue, it becomes the duty of next con-gress to quickly enact such vigorous aws that complete protection can be af-

forded henceforth against these evils.

At the same time we shall plainly say from our own experience and knowledge that a large part of the Italian colony in this city is recognized as a worthy class. Directly connected with all these cir-cumstances are the terrible events trans-piring on the 14th of March last, events which in themselves may be charged as directly traceable to the

MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE
as developed in the verdict rendered on the 13th of March. We are deeply impressed with the serious charge delivered by your honor to this body on the subject, and at honor to this body on the subject, and at no time since have we lost sight of the necessity for thorough investigation of all conditions antecedent to it. We have engaged ourselves most assidiously with the examination, with a large number of witnesses embracing those who were present at the meeting on the street in the vicinity of the parish prison, as well as several hundred of our fellow-citizens, taken from every rank and class of society.

class of society.

Wd find the general sentiment among these witnesses, and in our intercourse with the people, that the verdict as rendered by the jury was contrary to the law

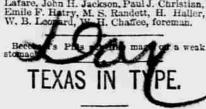
and evidence.

In the public meeting above referred to, reneral and spontaneous in character, as truly indicating the uprising of masses, we doubt if any power at the command of the authorities would have been sufficient to come the intentions.

Evidence is before us from official sources that eleven persons were killed in the attack on the parish prison. In a careful examination as to the citizenship of those men we find that eight of them were beyond question. American citizens and one other had declared his intention in this court, which act carries with it renunciation of allegische to carries with it renunciation of allegiance to his native country. It is a noteworthy fact, in connection with the uprising, that no injury whatever was done to either person was done to either person or property beyond one act, which seemed to have been the object of the assemblane at the parish prison. We have referred to a large number of citizens participating in this demonstration, estimated by judges from 6000 to 7000, regarded as a sponta-neous uprising of the people. The magnineous uprising of the people. The magni-tude of this affair makes it a difficult task to fix the guilt upon any number of partici-pants. In fact the act seemed to involve the entire people of the parish and city of New Orleans. So profuse is their sym-pathy and extended their connection with the affair, in view of these consider-ations at horsone recognition of the conations, a thorough examination of the sub-

acts to justify the grand jury in presenting

Respectfully submitted,
George H. Vennard, O. Carriere, David
Stufit, G.A. Hogsett, Jr., F. Gauche, S.R. Graham, T. W. Castleman, W. L. Saxon, G. C.
Lafare, John H. Jackson, Paul J. Christian,
Emile F. Heter, M.S. Bendett, H. Heller,



TEXAS CROPS AND WEATHER.

Erath has 583,504 acres of tillable soil and it is rich dirt, consisting of black waxy, gray sandy loam, yellow sandy loam and gray sandy loam, yellow sandy loam and red sandy loam, with clay subsoil. It produces corn, oats, barley, alfalfa, sorghum, ribbon cane, rye, cotton, melons and every variety of fruits and vegetables belonging to this latitude abundantly.-[Empire.

The Forney Tribune says: Crops look exceedingly well. The indications point to exceedingly well. The indications point to a yield of 118,000,000 bushels of wheat more than for last year, and wheat is worth 20 cents per bushel more than last year. If the farmers sell this increased yield at the advance it will make them better able to buy Eastern manufactured products.

There is no questioning the fact that Midland county will produce the very finest quality of fruit, says the Gazette. Col. Nance's vineyard in East Colorado, is literally loaded down with grapes. His peach and plum crop was damaged by the cold snap, but he will have plenty of such Colorado. each.-[Colorado Clipper.

A good stand of corn is reported through-out Mitchell and adjoining counties and the prospects for excellent crops are very fine. Cotton planting is under full headway now and it is said acreage in the Colorado country will be greater by ten to one over any of the previous years. The prospects are that with a fair crop year which is very flattering Colorado will handle from 5000 to 6000 bales this fall.

TEXAS SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

Professor St. John of Galveston visited he public schools on Friday and speaks in he highest terms of the manner in which hey are conducted, the number and profici bey of the pupils, and in praise of the hool buildings and their furniture. Cle ourne is hard to beat in her public school arrangements. - Cleburne Enterprise.

Midland is to be incorporated under the new school law and to have a new school-

the place for holding a musical convention to take place June 22 and hold until June 26. This convention will bring a very intelli-gent class of citizens together from all over the state. Colorado City is known abroad for hospitality and will spare no pains entertain in a proper manner the musician of Texas.

The West Texas annual conference will be held at the church at Colorado City, convening June 15, with Bishop Key presiding A Methodist church has been organized by Rev. J. A. Wallace and Rev. Montgomry at Clara, eight miles southwest of Colo-

Colorado City's handsome new Proyterian church was dedicated to the Lord ist Sunday at 11 a. m. Rev. Dr. King of Waco conducted the services.

The Weatherford summer normal school commences its session June 15 and ends July 24. D. S. Switzer is president of the nstitution, R. B. Ewing vice-president and

Bowis, May 5.—At a meeting of the citi-zens of Bowie the following committees were appointed to attend the Columbian were appointed to attend the Columbian Exhibit meeting which convenes in Fort Worth May 12: Mayor L. A. McDonald and lady, Dr. and Mrs. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hoskins, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Lowrie, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Gwaltney, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Worley, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wilhite, Editor and Mrs. Davies, M. W. Minor and lady. President W. R. Lamb and Minor and lady, President W. R. Lamb and daughter, Hugo Knapp and ladies, Mr. J. A. Burgess and ladies. The above appoint include representatives from the Board of Trade, Commercial club, immigra-tion society and the city. The chair re-quests a full attendance. "We will be there. Bowie never gets left."

QUANAR, May 5.—The Union Sunday-school of Quanah had a May picuic at the natural bridge on Groesbeck creek on Saturday last. The procession formed at the church at 9 a. m. and conveyances were in readiness for all who desired to go. There was at least one hundred in attendance, old and young, and the day was spen pleasantly in fishing, swinging, gathering wild flowers, etc. Dinner was served on the ground, and all returned in the evening with their complexions a little worse for the wear, but were loud in their praises of the good time had.

SALADO, May 5.-The May Day picule here was taken on Saturday and the enjoy-ment that the children and old folks and some of the intermediate had could not be well expressed. * * The health of the was never better, and the doctors are all idle.

COMANCHE, May 4.—The May Day picule there was a grand success. Music was furnished by the Comanche cornet band. The Dublin and De Leon bands were also visiting the picnic and discoursed music to the delight of everybody. The most interesting feature of the occasion was a game of baseball between the Dublin and Comanche teams resulting in a gloriers vice. manche teams, resulting in a glorious vio-tory for the Comanches.

HILLSBORO, May 4.—The Hillsboro public ibrary was opened this morning with D. N. Poole, an old bookkeeper and stationers n, in charge as librarian.

Weatherford, May 4.—Saturday night the newly elected city officers qualified and took the oath of office and are now in line of ther duties.

Bowie, May 5.—Bowie's graded schools are getting their working harness on for a more interesting term than ever before. Professor Roberts has been re-engaged as superintendent. Seven teachers will be employed on June 15 by competitive bids and qualifications. It is said that Bowie will have a summer normal. This is the proper thing to do.

Cisco, May 4.-A very interesting pro-tracted meeting of the First Methodist church is in the third week of its progress

The last census showed what a wonderfu increase in population has taken place in some of the United States, some gaining early a million and others half a million of inhabitants within ten years.

One of the things the census did not show was the number of bald-headed peo-ple in the country. They are numbered by the million, for it is estimated that not one man or woman in a hundred has a fine head of hair. Every year the bed-headed popu-lation of the United States increases, and ot authorities that ntry continue to de-heans to remedy the pend upon ar ravages of tim question of tim will be evolve

dy of the age for the es ingredients that ong experience the otion of the growth to the parasitical calp. There is hich attack th no excuse for baldness was such an effi-cient remedy at hand. No onic or restorer equals this admirable preparation, which has the prestige of a multitude of certific-ates, and has been used by some of the handsomest women of the country with the most satisfactory results. Address Mans

SEASONABLE ADVICE.

How to Select a Spring Medicine.

A Short Extract from a Lecture by Dr. S. B. Hartman.

A Pamphlet on Spring Diseases Sent

Are you thinking of getting a spring medicine? Do you feel those old symptoms which are so upt to come every spring and remind you that you need something to purify your blood or cleanse your system or tone up your digestion and appetite? Now if there was ever a time in your life when you needed to use good judgment it is right here and now. To begin with, you will see, after a moment's reflection, t no one medicine could be made that wo be the proper remedy for all cases of sp affections. It is, certainly, a matter of siderable moment to you which of the p sarsaparillas, tonics and blood purifier need for your particular case. or weakness, if your sympton are weakness, brown roaring in the head, light faintness, brown roaring moving before the eyes, twitching moving before the eyes, twitching you will neve appointed in

ess of breath, a night: if an There is no so quickly and per you have had La tor and have not recisely what you It will surely cure be dizziness ach, bloating after biliousness, pain in ant, high-colored urine, heavy, ings, then the remedy that will as Man-a-lin. All of

Man-a-lin gently of liver, bowels and kidneys, and the system of all im Our symptoms are eruptions rheum, pains in the joints chronic rheumatism, boils, on the skin, sa (worse at night) c scrofula, blood per other manifestation sons of any kind, or any other manifestation of impure blood, the proper remedy for you to get is La-cu-pi-a. There is, positively, no use wasting your time taking other blood medicines, for Lacu-pi-a can be relied on as a quick, sure and positive cure in all blood diseases. The above advice is exactly as it fell from

oppear as surely

s a white frost b

c lips of one of the most renowned pract tioners and lecturers of medicine in this country, Dr. S. B. Hartman. If you think of getting a spring medicine you had better profit by the many years of experience and extensive observation of this celebrated auhority.

A pamphlet of lectures by Dr. Hartman on spring diseases, their cause and cure, sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Company of Columbus, Ohio.

THAT MANIFESTO.

The Coleman County Farmers' Alliance Sets Down on Rogers et al With a Thud-Resolutions Condemnatory.

Resolved 1, by the Coleman county Farm rs' Alliance assembled in regular meeting t Peabody, April 17, 1891, that we do ereby condemn and denounce the manifesto issued from Austin, March 4, by B. F. Regers, F. M. Sellers, W. P. Hancock and eight others, claiming to be Alliance men, as in direct conflict with every obli-gation and just sense of duty that rested upon them as Alliance men, violated the constitution of our order and our by-laws and run counter to the genius and spirit and principles that every true Alliance man holds dear. Our order provides a proper tribunal for the adjudication of all such matters, and makes it obligatory upon every member to bring all such exclusively before that tribunal for final rentlemen were in position at the time these wrongs, as they allege, occurred, they must have either participated in them or connived at them, or at best were grossly derelict in duty in not having these mat ters investigated when the knowledge and opportunity were in their possession, pro-vided there is any truth in their allegations. Resolved 2, that our confidence in our state officials remains unshaken, and will remain unabated in defiance of manifestoes characterized by conduct so antagonistic to

Alliance principles and so liable to strong suspicion of sinister and unjust motives.

Resolved 8, that a copy of this resolution
be furnished the Southern Mercury, Fort
Worth GAZETTE and our county papers for
unbligation. Adopted unanimously.

publication. Adopted unanimously. C. W. Thompson, JAMES WILLIAMS, Secretary, Coleman County Farmers'
Alliance.

AT THE CAPITAL.

APPROVED.

The Tax Reduction Bill Ornamented by the Governor's Signature. Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., April 29.—Bexar county mid \$500 interest on bonds held by the thue deposits amounted to about

ered-The Dripping Springs mill sin company of Grayson county; cap-\$3000. The Colorado electric light com-y of Mitchell county; capita \$10,000. Governor Hogg to-day approved the tax

PENITENTIARY BOARD.

It Was in Session at Austin Yesterday-Result of Its Deliberations. Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., April 29.—The penitentiary board was in session here to-day transacting routine business. The contract of Harman & Mobley of Waco for the moving of convicts from county jails to the penitentiary expring to morrow, and the law relating to penitentiary and t tiary management not going ato effect un-til July, the board decided to not recontract fo; the interim, but to leave the matter entirely in the hands of the penitentiary officials. When the new law takes effect in July the board will probably enter into new

contracts. Contracts for the leasing of convicts to work on farms expiring December 31, the board decided to readvertise for contracts for two years from that date. It was the sense of the board that about seven hundred and fifty condicts could be leased in that way. It also adopted resolutions ordering the superintendent and financial agent to expend \$41,000 of the sum appropriated for additional buildings, machinery and water at the law branches of the near and water at the two branches of the peni tentiary.
Senator Whatley will qualify and assume

charge of the penitentiary Friday, May L.

New Laws.

Special to the Gazette. AUSTIN, TEX., May 5 .- The following bills were to-day filed with the secretary of state and have, or will, become laws: Substitute senate bill 147, relating to sheriffs' and constables' fee Senate bill 2. The uniform text book bill.

Substitute house bills 38, 298, 296 and sen-ate bill 5, to create a more efficient road system, to provide for road commissioners and define their duties. Senate bill 323, to authorize towns and cities to issue bonds to compromise their in-debtedness. This law is amendatory of the

act of March, 1887. The scalp law.

Senate bill 300, amending sections 1 and 2 of the act of February 6, 1891, defining the boundary lines of the Seventeenth and Forty-eighth judicial districts of Tarrent county.

Senate bill 336, amending the act of April

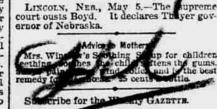
4, 1889, authorizing counties to fund their indebtedness and provide the means to pay the same.
Senate bill 346, to encourage the construction of docks, wharves and the opening of deep water harbors and channels on the gulf coast. This bill has special reference

to Aransas Pass.

These bills all became laws without executive approval. Hear while she reverently speaks,

The only name that gives
Fresh color to the pallid che
New joy o say she liv So lately on a n I quick or dead! She questione Oh, would

And now so rayly a Admired by all th y all the sitters; what has done it all? She dances, what has 'Tis Dr. Dromgool's Governor Boyd Ousted



ONFIRE WITH ECZEMA

Terrible Sufferings of Little Baby-Seve Doctors and Two Hospitals Fail. Cured by Cuticura.



CENTER OF POPULATION.

The Result of Some Figures on the Causus of 1890, Calculated from a Reckoning of 1880.

OLD FOLKS

PAINS.

Anti-Pair

ARRENE, TEX., April 18, 1891 Editor Reporter:

I have just been figuring on the census of 1890 and find the following interesting fact

concerning Texas:
1. The center of population in 1880 was in Intitude 31 deg. 33 min., longitude 96 deg. 40 min., or about eight miles west of Groesbeck in Limestone county. In 1890 the center of population moved about thirty miles northwest into Hill county, six miles south of Hillsboro or about latitude 3t deg. 54 min., longitude 9t deg. 3 min. This is approximate as we had no data from the census of 1890, giving the population or minorgivil divisions of counties and we have minor civil divisions of counties, and we have

depended on an ordinary school atlas for our latitudes and longitudes.

2. We find that the census gives a popu-lation of only \$7.179 to all that section of Texas west of a line drawn south along the west line of Wichita, Archer, Young, Ste-phens Fastland and Brown counties, and phens, Eastland and Brown counties, and north of latitude 31 deg. 30 min., including the whole of El Paso county, all of which embraces an area of 79,440 square miles or a little more than one person to every 640 acres of land.

3. It is far more tedious and laborious to calculate the center of population of Texas than to calculate the center of population of the United States, as in the former we have to deal with 244 counties, while in the latter only fifty-one states and territories enter into the computation. The labor is in the proportion of fifty-one to 244 or more than four times as great. It mis interest a few of your readers to know he this calculation is made, but perhaps a majority care mothing for it and therefore I do not give the modus operandi. Yours, etc.,

etc.,
—[Abilene Reporter. Dispepsia's victi are numbered by thousands. So are been restored to be people who have parilla.

Arrested for Conspiracy. Boston, Mass., May 4.—Andrew A. Mayer and Benjamin P. Walker, respectively treasurer and director of the Eastern investment company, which concern was ordered Saturday lest by the commissioner of foreign corporations to suspend business in this state, were arrested this morning on achieves. a charge of conspiracy to defraud. The charge is made by Nathan Winkley, one of the stockholders of the company.

CHEAP EXCURSION TICKETS SANTA ANNA, TEX., AND RETURN,



PUBLIC AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALE.

On account of this great land sale the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company will sell round trip inckets from all points on their line in exas to

SANTA ANNA, TEXAND RETURN

On May 25, 26 and 27, 1891, at One and a Third Fares for the Round Trip, good to return within Fifteen Days from day of issue, and on May 31 and June I, 1891, tickets from all points on the line in Texas to Santa Anna and Return at One Fare for the Round Trip, return within ten days from date of issue.

Apply to Ticket Agents Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway for Tickets. For Maps, Plats, Brownwood and Santa Anna Newspapers, and full information, call

G. W. Mahoney, Brooke Smith, or John Howard, Santa Anna. 1st National Bank,

Pickwick Hotel, Brownwood, Tex. Fort Worth, Tex.



Brownwood and Santa Anna. Texas. Headquarters for Homeseckers.

AGAIN WE WOULD ADVISE THOSE INTERESTED TO BE ON THE GROUND BEFORE THE Public Land Sale, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 2 & 3, 1891

Maps. Plats and full particulars can be had by calling at the Exhibit Hall, Union Depot, Fort Worth.